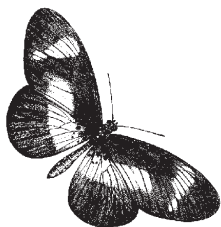


Butterfly Beacon

Butterflies are some of the world's most beautiful pollinators. In the U.S. there are about 700 different species. Butterflies love brightly colored red, yellow, orange and pink flowers and especially those with flat-topped flower clusters that they can land on.

Butterflies have a long proboscis which they use to probe deep into flowers in search of nectar. This glass feeder includes a bright yellow Nylon Feeder Pad to attract butterflies to the Feeder Bowl.

The Nylon Pad is immersed in a liquid containing specially-formulated butterfly nectar. When the butterfly's tarsi or "feet" make contact with the pad, the butterfly senses there is something sweet to eat and sticks its proboscis inside the nylon fibers to search for nectar.



Assembly Instructions

The Butterfly Beacon includes the following:

Iron Stake (four-part stake)
Glass Bowl
Nylon Feeder Pad

Step 1. Select a location in your yard or garden that receives full sun from midmorning to mid-afternoon.

Step 2. Thread together the four-part Iron Stake. With your foot, press the Stake into the ground using the step provided.

Step 3. Place the Glass Bowl in the holder on top of the Stake. Place the Nylon Feeder Pad in the middle of the Bowl. Make sure the Bowl is level on top of the Stake. If the Bowl is not level, you may need to adjust the Stake.

Step 4. Make a batch of Butterfly Nectar, following the instructions that come with the nectar (sold separately). **NOTE:** Do not make the nectar solution stronger than is stated in the

instructions. Too strong of a solution can harm the butterflies.

Measure out 5 ounces of the solution and pour it into the Bowl and over the Nylon Feeder Pad so that nectar adheres to the Pad. This should be enough solution to fill the Butterfly Beacon basin of the Bowl, but not cover the Pad. Butterflies will need the surface of the Pad to land on because they will not land on the liquid. You may store the unused portion of the solution in the refrigerator for up to two weeks.

Step 5. Clean and refill your feeder every 5 to 6 days. Remove the Nylon Feeder Pad and rinse with clean water to dislodge any dead insects or other debris.

NOTE: Be sure to bring the Glass Bowl indoors during freezing temperatures. Liquid in the Bowl could freeze and crack the glass.

How to Attract Butterflies and Other Pollinators to Your Garden

Plant the plants that pollinators love. The most important step you can take to attract pollinators to your garden is to choose nectar and pollen-rich plants like wildflowers and old-fashioned varieties of flowers.

A succession of blooming annuals, perennials and shrubs is best, providing nectar and pollen throughout the growing season. Also include plants likedill, fennel and milkweed that

butterfly larvae feed on. Any size garden can attract and support pollinators — from a wildflower meadow to a windowbox with a few well-chosen varieties.

Go organic. Many pesticides (even organic ones) are toxic to bees, butterflies and other beneficial organisms.

There's no need to use powerful poisons to protect your garden from insects and diseases. In the short term, they may provide a quick knock-down to the attackers, but they can also kill beneficial organisms. In the long term, you expose yourself, family, pets and wildlife to toxic chemicals, and risk disrupting the natural ecosystem that you and your garden inhabit.

All things considered, an organic approach is both safer and more effective. By applying the simple principles of ecological plant protection, you can work with nature to control pests and diseases, enjoy a healthier garden and harvest and protect pollinators and other beneficial insects.

If you do apply pesticides (even organic ones), make sure you apply them carefully and selectively. To protect pollinators, do not use pesticides on open blossoms or when bees or other pollinators are present.

Provide shelter. Butterflies, bees and other pollinators need shelter from adverse weather,

from predators and to rear their young. Let a hedgerow or part of your lawn grow wild for ground-nesting bees. Let a pile of grass cuttings or a log decompose in a sunny place on the ground. Or, allow a dead tree to stand to provide nooks for butterflies and solitary bees.

Provide food and water. Bees, birds and butterflies all need water. Install a water garden, a birdbath or a catch basin for rain. Butterflies are attracted to shallow muddy puddles which they will flock to for salts and nutrients as well as for water.

Ordering Information

#36-550..... Butterfly Beacon, multicolor
#34-023..... Butterfly Nectar

To place an order, please call us or see our web site for current prices.

PHONE ORDERS: 1-800-427-3363

CUSTOMER SERVICE: 1-800-876-5520

E -MAIL: info@gardeners.com WEB: gardeners.com
